Air Pollution by Vehicular Exhausts In Delhi

1667. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether surveys conducted by 8 monitoring stations have shown that 40 per cent of air pollution is caused by vehicular exhausts in Delhi as reported in the 'Times of India' of the 10th October, 1986; if so, what are the details thereof and corrective action taken, such as intimation to the concerned owners for correction; and

(b) whether it is a fact that many DTC buses on the roads have high emission of smoke despite installation of 26 smoke analysers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir; Surveys were conducted in 8 traffic junctions of Delhi. These are:

(1) Kingsway Camp;

(2) I. S. B. T.;

(3) Ashram Chowk;

(4) Raja Garden, Ring Road;

(5) Safdarjung Road Junction;

(6) Janpath, Palika Bazar;

(7) Radhu Cinema Chowk, Sahadara; and

(8) I.T.O. Bridge.

According to the surveys, concentrations of pollutants from vehicular exhausts were above the prescribed limits. The steps taken include the following:

(1) Emission standards have been prescribd for phased implementation;

(2) Concerned authorities have been directed to comply with recommended vehicle maintenance schedule; and

(3) Campaigns have been launched for creating public awareness.

(b) Among the many vehicles which contribute towards air pollution, DTC buses are a major contributor. Establishment of smoke analysers does not reduce air pollution but only help in its measurement.

Reported Analysis of Employment Targets of the Current Plan

1668. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the analysis of employment targets in the Seventh Five Year Plan which appeared in the 'Economic Times' of 22nd October, 1986 regarding generation of employment in extremely low productivity activities; if so, what are the details in his regard; and

(b) whether the imbalances, if any, between agricultural and non-agricultural Sector are likely to be overcome in view of the need to ensure maximum utilisation of labour force for highest productivity in order to compete in the international markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Copies of the article "Seventh Plan Employment Targets" by Shri V. N. Kothari, published in 'Economic Times' dated 22nd October, 1986 are placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Seventh Plan seeks to reconcile the imperatives of the maximum possible utilisation of our labour force and the need to promote productivity and enhance international competitiveness of our economy.

Technological capabilities are of critical importance particularly in strategic sectors of the economy, such as energy, space and communication, to improve productivity and to build an internationally competitive industrial structure. The Seventh Plan marks a systematic beginning for raising the scientific and technological infrastructure to a qualitatively higher level as a major component of our strategy for self-reliance.

The targets in the Plan are worked out by taking into account the inter-industry demand and final demand of various sectors in an input-output framework and therefore, care is taken to see that there are no imbalances between agriculture and non-agriculture sectors.

Collapse of Boundary wall of the Centre of Advance Technology, Indore

1669. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report which appeared in the 'Blitz' of 27th September, 1986 regarding collapse of the boundary wall of the Centre of Advance Technology, Indore within 8 months of its construction due to sub-standard material; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to enure that quality material is used in the construction of vital laboratory buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There were breaches in the wall of the Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore, due to unusual heavy rains in the first and second weeks of August, 1986. Action has already been taken to reconstruct the breached portions with precautionary measures to avoid such recurrence.

Time Devoted by Air and Doordarshan on Hindustani and Carnatic Music Forms

1670. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of hours devoted for Hindustani classical music and for Carnatic music, separately on the AIR and Doordarshan during the last one year;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the time being devoted for classical music and art forms considering the growing interest of people and youth in classical art forms; and

(c) whether Government propose to extend the Chayam Karekaram of classical music of maestros broadcast on every Sunday on the Delhi Station of AIR in the national network like the national programme of music?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) AIR Stations and Doordarshan Kendras devote specific chunks of time on a regular basis for broadcasting and telecasting classical music, Hindustani and Karnatak. Since the number of AIR Stations is very large and as broadcasting takes place in three sessions, namely, morning, noon and evening the time devoted in AIR, the audio medium, is substantial being nearly 33.26 per cent of the total music programmes. However, no Station-wise statistics are available in a compiled form. Doordarshan is the visual medium and its telecasts are restricted to evenings during working days. From the Delhi Kendra, Hindustani and Karnatak Classical Music programmes, including National Programmes, had been telecast during the last one year as per details below:—

Hindustani Classical Music	Karnatak Classical Music
58 hours & 18 minutes	5 hours & 45 minutes

(b) No, Sir. Keeping the total transmission time available to AIR|Doordarshan, the present quantum of classical music broadcast telecast is considered adequate.

(c) The Chayam Programme of Delhi Station is based on the archival recordings of music maestros. Programmes based on archival recordings are included in the National Programme of Music once a quarter.